

**DIRECTIONS**  
TO  
**LORDS, and LADIES,**  
**MASTERS and MISTRESSES,**  
FOR THE  
Improvement of their CONDUCT to  
Servants and Tenants, Tradesmen, and  
humble FRIENDS and COUSINS.

Design'd as a Return for their  
**Impertinent DIRECTIONS to SERVANTS.**

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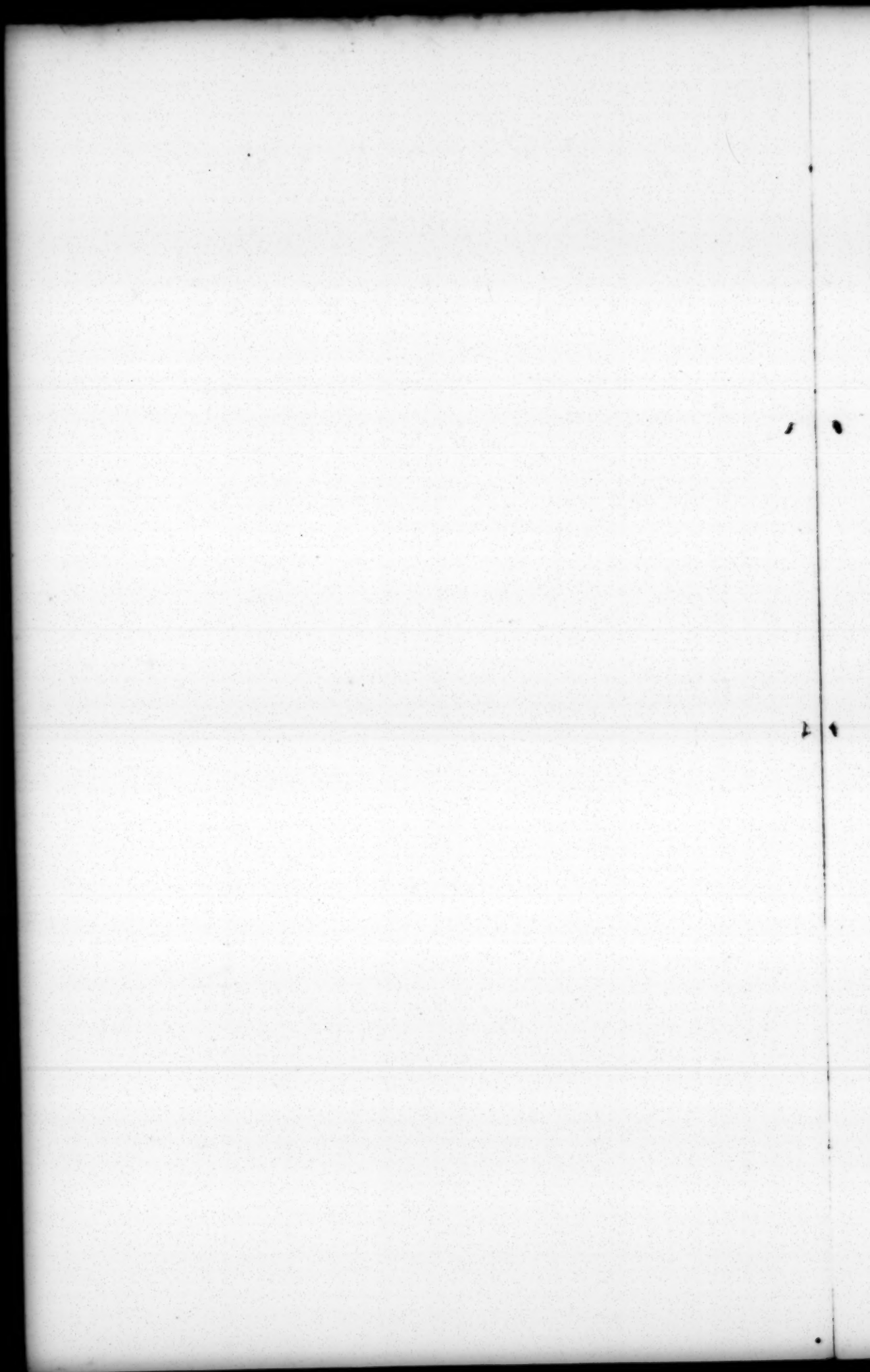
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L O N D O N :

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## INTRODUCTION.

**A**S I have for many Years been entirely conversant with People of Quality, and worn their Livery with much Applause and Decency, I think myself under Obligations of Gratitude, knowing myself properly qualified for the Undertaking, to give some Advice to those who have been my Benefactors ; and who may happen to be so to my future Brethren. It is not unlikely but at this very Period, some of my many Readers will cry out, perhaps with some Degree of Indignation, *What ! does this presumptuous Brass-button'd Fellow dare to instruct his Betters ?* The Exclamation is natural enough ; but let me observe to these surpris'd People, that it shews in them but a very little Knowledge of the great World ; for I myself could prove, if required, upon Oath, that half of the higher Class of Mankind are absolutely governed, instructed, and advised by some favourite Prime-Minister, or Servant ; and in this they shew their Prudence and Discretion ; for who have greater Opportunities of observing Men and Manners, than the Gentlemen of our Corps ? At Table we in Silence hear all Conversations, and remark and refine upon them for own Use and Conduct : At Court we have our Lobbies, where we discuss most



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Points in High Life : The *Court of Requests* has been, Time immemorial, our School for Policy ; Our Taste is heighten'd and refined by our Admittance to the upper Gallery in the Play-House ; to be short, what Advantages have our Lords and Masters, in which we have not an equal Share, nay sometimes a superior Dividend ? *Experto crede Roberto*. I was some few Years at *Oxford* with a certain young Nobleman, and it was the Opinion of the Head of the House, that there was no Difference between my Lord and me as Academics, but that he wore a Gown, I a Livery. He compounded for a Degree without the Trouble of using much of his Learning ; I was so confessedly learned in most of the Ale-Houses, and all the Cellars in the University, that I thought a Degree beneath my Merit, as I saw Degrees conferred.

I have for Years observed with Grief, the Manners and Conduct of very many of my Acquaintance of Quality so confused and perplex'd, by false Impressions received in their Youth from Chaplains, private Tutors, and School-masters, that some of them seem'd to be quite destitute of the very Characteristicks of Quality. I have known some shamefully mild and condescending ; others, but they were but few, fond of strange whimsical Notions in Religion ; and one particular Lord now in Town, I could point out, only that I fear the Penalties of *Standalum Magnatum*, who is as meanly punctual in his Accounts and Payments as any little trading Alderman in the City. It is a most abominable Thing, that young Creatures of Distinction should be thus imposed upon, to the great Scandal of high Birth and noble Education ; but with this melancholly Reflection, I have one  
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consolatory Thought; which is, that most of them by a particular Happiness and Strength of Genius, by the Instruction of a *French* Tutor in their Travels, and the Observation of Foreign Courts, particularly that of *France*, throw off these low Prejudices, and return (if the Tutor be careful) fine, very fine Gentlemen, and Persons of Quality in the highest Sense of the Word.

This Knowledge of Quality, which, I profess, has cost me many a Shilling in Glass and China; for sometimes I have been so wrapp'd in Thought, at other times so much in an Ecstasy with Elegancies I have heard at Table, that I have forgot my Station; and in my Meditations have swept off the Side-board a Battalion of Glasses; and at the same Instant being waken'd by the Surprise, have clapp'd my destroying Foot into the China Basket; and thus have I often in a Fortnight contemplated away an half Year's Wages. It is an allowed, and hitherto an uncontroverted Maxim, that *bought Wit is always the best*; and therefore as mine has cost me so very much, it may be acknowledged to be Standard.

It is not from any Vanity or Wantonness of appearing as an Author, that I write this valuable Treatise. No, truly, as I observed before, it is done in point of Gratitude, and to shew my Honourable and Right Honourable Instructors how much I have profited by their illustrious Example, and how well qualified I am to perform the Part of a Man of Quality, if any fair Lady with a Coronet should take it in her tender and noble Heart, to make me a Partner of her Coach and Bed. I cannot think but there must be some particular Merit in a Livery, since with Joy and Exultation  
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of Heart, I have remark'd several of the first Rank running into our Dress, Manners, and Morals; nor do I conceive our Body to be unworthy of Imitation. Have we not amongst us our Courtiers, Patriots, Rakes, fine Gentlemen, Gamesters, Politicians, Red Coats, and Cockades? Have not we our Amours, Intrigues, Parties at Quadrille, Jaunts of Pleasure, Treacheries, Perjuries, ruin'd Nymphs, and languishing Swains? In short, let our Masters change Cloaths with us, and I am strongly of Opinion, except in some particular Instances, that it would require no common Share of Capacity to distinguish between Master and Servant; and ten to one in the Eyes of a great Number, *Tom* may be taken for a prettier Fellow than his Honour.

Having demonstrated my Abilities for this arduous Task, I shall now premise something necessary to be understood by the Parents of my young Lord or 'Squire, before I speak directly to his Honour or Worship.

I would first advise, that no Prejudice be done to the young Gentleman's Ideas by Education; if he is a Lord, and of Consequence born a Senator, remember how short his Speeches should be; *Content* and *Not Content* is quite sufficient for him; if a Commoner, *Aye* and *No* is enough. Then since these Things are so, why should the Morning of Life be taken up in learning Languages and Sciences, consulting Laws and Constitutions, and a thousand other Fopperies of no real use to the Possessor? There is indeed among some old-fashioned People, a Love of these Languages and Sciences, and some are silly enough to value themselves upon them; but how far do they really

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conduce to the Good of my young Gentleman? Is it not evident that too much Reading may spoil the Brilliant of his Eyes, or what is worse, give him a Stoop in the Shoulders? may he not get pedantick Habits, and be as unpolished a Creature as the Chaplain? Besides it is a Piece of Cruelty in a Man of Quality to be a Man of Learning, he ought to consider that some Men are to make their Bread of it, and live upon their Wits; now it is evident that a Lord's becoming a Wit, though indeed it is pretty rare, is an Infringement upon the Property of another Man; and therefore beneath the Dignity of a Person of Distinction.

The Chaplain, if there is one in the Family, should always be kept at a thorough Distance from the young Gentleman; and if there is no Chaplain, the Parson of the Parish should be carefully avoided; for there are some of these Men who make it a Point of Conscience to corrupt and circumscribe the Notions of young People of Vivacity, telling them frightful Stories from the Scripture, of the Perils temporal and eternal, consequent on such Trifles as Fornication, Adultery, Sodomy, Murder, Incest, Treason, &c. &c. &c. Now to shew how bad an Effect such Things must have upon a Gentleman's Mind, I'll touch cursorily upon the several Topics, Fornication, for Example: My young Lord is now in the twentieth Year of his Age, full fed and in high Spirits; one of his Farmers has an innocent beautiful Girl for his Daughter; his Honour likes her, wants to debauch her, employs me or some other Gentleman of our Faculty, to bend her to his Wish; well, the Thing at last is brought to bear.



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bear. -Now when Matters are just come to a Point, if the Chaplain has been dabbling with him, a Guinea to a Shilling, but he begins to debate with himself thus: Why should I rob this innocent Maid of her Virtue, and her Father of his Comfort in her? I put her into a State of Vice, from which she never will recover: Contempt, Diseases, and a miserable Death in all Probability, will be the Consequence of her gratifying my Desires, &c. &c.

Now this is quite out of the Spirit of Quality. It is not for a Man's Honour to be afraid of going to the Devil; and my young Gentleman had never thought about such Stuff, if this head Servant in black Livery had not put it into his Head; and here all the Perquisites of a good Pimp are lost, and ten to one a Wife and a Farm to boot. For, Sir, it is common when my Gentleman has had his Guts full of her and she of him, to pack her off upon the Butler, his own Footman, his Gentleman, the Chaplain, or, upon great Emergencies, his younger Brother. So this poor young Nobleman is by the stiff musty Insinuations of this Man, brought to the wretched Necessity of curbing his Passions, stifling his Resentments, bearing Injuries without Revenge, and in a Word, acting like a little Fellow. This may easily be prevented; for it is only putting him into the Hands of a *French* Governor, and a Couple of *Swiss* Footmen, and my Life for yours, he'll behave with so much Alertness and Eclat, that before he's full eighteen some of your odd whimsical Fellows will tell you he deserves the Gallows; that is, he will be the prettiest Fellow, the most facetious Companion, the most sincere Friend, and the bravest young Spark about Town. Therefore in regard to the  
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Transports a Person may have by so hopeful a Twig, I advise, nay I entreat, that Chaplains may be banished the House, Parish Ministers warned from it, and the young Gentleman left to follow that unerring Guide, Nature, without Controul.

As early Impressions strike deepest, and are of longest Permanence, I would advise, that you begin with him in the Nursery. As soon as he can understand, let him be taught to look upon himself as a Species quite exalted above the rest of his Fellow-Creatures ; that the World was made absolutely for his Pleasure and Conveniency ; but above all, let him be thoroughly informed, that, as he is a Man of Quality by Birth, his Will is not to be controuled in any Particular ; this Notion will exalt his Spirits, quicken his Apprehension, and stamp true Dignity upon all his Conceptions. This Perfection he may soon arrive at, if his Lady Mother, and Mrs. Nurse, play their Parts with any tolerable Degree of Earnestness and Success. Let every one of his Passions be carefully indulged, as they appear ; for the Restraint of them, may give him an Habit of correcting them, and then good b'wye to all that is noble and elevated. It should always be contrived that the Room where Master diverts himself with Nine-pins, Skittles, Tops, Cockhorse, &c. should be directly over the Apartment where my Lady receives her Company ; for then, you know, he'll be within hearing, and his pretty Frolicks and Clamours will be very entertaining to her Ladyship at least ; it will moreover give her an Opportunity of regaling her Visitants, with some of his choice and witty Sayings, his lively Address in breaking a China Jar,

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and his deep Invention to lay it to the Charge of the Chamber-maid ; and ten to one but her Ladyship will be delighted with the Applause of the whole Circle, and my little Lord dignified with the Title of *Solomon II.*

That he may soon come to know the World, it would be necessary to introduce him very early into Company, and that is very easily done thus : Let him be taught to rush into all Companies, of what Age, Rank, or Station soever ; this will secure him from a silly Bashfulness, which I have known some well-bred Men subject to ; give a disengaged Air to him in all his Actions, and take off those silly Distinctions which superior Quality, or greater Age, may otherwise strike upon him. I am aware it may here be suggested, that these frequent Incurfions and Sallies into the Parlour or Drawing-Room, may disconcert the Company, and some odd peevish Folks may take it ill, to be thrown into Confusion by these smart Efforts of Master's Genius ; but if they will consider a Moment, what Pleasure it is to my Lord and Lady to see these lively Actions in his young Honour, and what Emolument he is like to reap from this early Contempt of Ceremony, they will not sure begrudge a little Disappointment in Discourse or Business, when the Heir of the Family is disposed in the Gaiety of his Heart to beat up their Quarters. And now I speak of beating, I don't know but his attacking the Drawing-Room with a Drum, which, with not above half the Day's Disturbance to the Family, and good Instructions, he may be brought to rattle toierably well, would give him a military or naval Cast of Mind, and probably in Time produce him as great an Ornament to the  
Fleet



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Fleet or Army, as some of our late Generals and Admirals have turned out.

Though I am a declared Enemy of his being trusted to the Tutelage of the Chaplain, or a private Tutor from *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, or some noted School-Master, yet I am absolutely for his being taught to read and write before his fifteenth Year at farthest, that is, if it is possible to prevail upon him to learn, without thwarting too much his general Inclination. For this Purpose there have been several ingenious Methods found out. Ginger-bread Letters are a very old, though I must confess, a very tempting Invention; and it has been observed, especially in the Country, that many young Gentlemen have swallow'd their Learning with great Appetite: But the Letters upon Dice are better, because the Pupil may arrive at the dexterous Shake of the Bones by the Time he has got through the Alphabet. But far superior to all are the Letter and Spelling Cards: Here is a singular Advantage, a compound Benefit in the Course of his Study; he knows every Card in the Pack, their Use, and particular Importance. I knew myself, in a Family of Quality where I lived, the young Gentleman to strike with so bold a Genius at his Study, that by the Middle of his ninth Year he made a very considerable and distinguished Figure at a Pool of Quadrille, and was as often in at a Vole, as those who might be his Grandfathers and Grandmothers: This Method of Education is of singular Use to him at present; for by some Accidents in the Revolution of Affairs, his Estate being mortgaged for more than the neat Purchase, it was sold; for all which he holds up his Head, and is at present President

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of one of those curious and improving Machines called, *The fair Chance*.

It is farther necessary that he should be able to read and write, for manifold Reasons. It is notorious that among Gentlemen of Spirit, Gaming is a great Improver of Friendship, good Fellowship, and good Conversation; it is equally evident that by an ill Run of the Paper, or Bones, a Man is often obliged to mortgage, there being friendly good-natured Men always on the Spot to advance for the Unfortunate: Here Writing is indispensable; for it must be a shocking sight for his Lordship to pull a Stamp out of his Pocket to fix his Mark, as a certain Lord-Mayor used to do some Years ago. No, no, let him at least be able to write a *Billet doux*; or, if a Man of Mettle (which I would not by any Means advise him to) a Challenge. In his learning to read, I forbid the use of Psalters, Prayer-Books, Bibles, or Testaments; let him begin with such as the *Arabian Nights*, *Persian Tales* translated by the great *Am. Philips*, Esq; by this Means he'll come at a Knowledge of *Mahometism*, and the Elegancies of the Oriental Nation; it will raise in him some Notions of Seraglio's, Sultana's, leaping Walls, and swimming Rivers, which may be of Advantage to him in the Conduct of his Amours. If it should be objected, that he first should be taught to know something of Christianity; I answer, have a little Patience, before he's of Age, and by the Time he has conversed three Months with the *Connoisseurs* at *White's* and *Will's*, he'll know enough to despise it and all its Professors. While he stays in the Nursery, which I think ought to be till his twelfth or thirteenth Year, for the keeping him warm, and being watch'd for  
Fear

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Fear of any Accident or sudden Illness in his Sleep; it were adviseable that one of the plumpest, youngest, and handsomest Chamber-maids lie with him: Boys are quite innocent at such Years; the Wench may be a pretty Play-fellow on a restless Night; and by seeing her dress and undress, Women wou'd become familiar to him, and he would be under the less Curiosity or Temptation in a Year or two to come.

Now 'tis Time to bring my young Nobleman out of the Nursery, and therefore the whole Face of his Affairs must be changed. We have him now with Appetites enlarged, both in Size and Number, and increased and cherish'd by Indulgence: But still, that he may not be deficient in any part of an Education fit for his Quality, it is now Time to call to his Assistance some ingenious *Frenchman* bred at some Jesuit's College, who will without Doubt greatly contribute to the Improvement of his Religion, Morals, and Understanding.—As to Religion, I know a Gentleman seldom troubles himself about it; Morals, the Foundation of the orthodox Belief, called Deism, is spoken of with Reverence, and sometimes practis'd; and Learning, as 'tis no necessary Ingredient to the fine Gentleman, is easily dispensed with. Indeed it is fashionable to have one of these ingenious Exotics in a Family, and he generally is the most useful Member in it. He is my Lord's, Lady's, and young Master's Pimp and Spy, and probably so to some Foreign Minister: I will not affirm that he'll teach my young Master much of the learned Languages, for a very good Reason, because he does not understand them himself; but he'll teach *French*, and that will do as well, and probably draw him into a *French* Plot. Such Things



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Things have been known ; and who can affirm that the Rebellion in 1715 was not fomented, and the Principles of our narrow-minded Lords and 'Squires enlarged by these honest and sagacious *Valets* ? They convinced their Lords that Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy were mere Toys, and the Affairs of the *Chevalier de St. George*, and the *Grand Monarque*, were the first Things to be interested in. This, I have heard an old Gentleman of our Fraternity say, was the Case of the unhappy Earl of *Derwentwater*. However, let *Monsieur's* Principles be what they will in Religion, it is fit and convenient that the Pupil submit himself entirely to his Directions ; for it is to my Knowledge the Privilege of these Gentlemen, for many Years, to be the Tyrants and Regulators of the Families where they are : And a Reason good, their Complaisance makes them so friendly and officious, as to make every Body's Business their own. I will not prescribe to the *French* Gentleman, or my Lord or Lady now, what to do with his Honour ; a young Nobleman turned of fifteen, is acknowledged a Man fit to guide his own Actions ; therefore the Father and Mother have nothing to do, but support his Expence at his own Rate of living ; and for *Monsieur's* Part, he is only, though his Tutor, to do what his Pupil directs, as Pimping and Lying ; and in return of such faithful Service, he's at full Liberty to bully, insult, strike, strip, and discharge any other of his Lord's Servants ; and when he has so done, till his young Lord is married, for he must not expect to stay an Hour after the Honey-Moon, my Lord's Gratitude is so high for these much-valued secret Services, that though he has a Dozen poor Relations, and as  
many

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many Dependants, made so by his voluntary Promises, he pays Court to the Premier, leaves his Relations and Dependants to God's good Providence, promises the *Grand Vizir* his Vote and Interest in the *Divan*, and whip, *Monsieur* finds himself at the Head of a Company of Foot, or in some snug and profitable Office in the Treasury.

I advise farther, that when my young Lord after Travel and the University (to the last of which I wou'd have him go, because it is the Fashion) sets up for himself a separate House and Equipage, that he does not retain one single *British* Domestick, because they don't love their Countrymen so well as Foreigners: Let his House be a pleasant *Babel* of all Tongues and Nations, but *English*, *Irish*, and *Welsh*. Let his Porter be a *Swiss*, the Cook a *Frenchman*, his Gentleman a *German*, his Butler an *Hollander*, his Coachman a *Swede*, the Footmen *Austrians* and *Hungarians*; and if he keeps a Running Footman, at a moderate Expence he may have one from the *Grisons* or the Inhabitants of the *Alps*. This Regulation of a Family, tho' it is extremely ingenious, is not mine; I give to the right Owner the learned Mr. *Maximilian Misson*, who some-where in his Writings, and in his private Conversations, often endeavoured to convince the *English* Nobility, that there was nothing so imprudent as their keeping Servants of the native Growth of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*. If that worthy Gentleman were alive, how much must he be rejoiced to see his Scheme taking Effect! for even now, when our Country is in an actual War with *Spain*, and with *France*, our Nobility and Gentry have so strong a Confidence in *Monsieur Misson's*  
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Countrymen, that they are not only their Servants, but their Confidants : Indeed I cant say there is much Imprudence in so doing, unless may be that Messieurs should correspond with their Relations abroad, and so by way of News, or *Passe le temps*, convey all they hear of the Court Measures at their Master's Table, to a Cousin at Cardinal Tencin's, or Monsieur d'Argenson. But I must have done with them, and now talk to my Lord in his own Person.



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Duchesses, Courtezans, [and *Filles de joyes* of *Paris, Rome, Naples, Milan, and Venice*, perfectly finished and collated regularly in your Head. You have learned by the Assistance of your Governor, and the ingenious Acquaintance of his to whom he had introduced you, to despise the dull foggy *Gothic* Country that has had the Honour of producing you, an Ornament of the first Rank, and the very Standard of Imitation. In order to this distinguished Character, I will hope that you have forgotten your native Language, or if your unhappy Memory retains it, I would humbly advise that you affect the Oblivion of it, and piece out your Conversations amongst Friends and Ladies particularly, with select Phrases carefully collected at *Paris* or *Venice*; you will have very little Need of *English* amongst your Servants, if you take my Rule of having them all Foreign, as I with Earnestness advised in my general Instructions: Indeed I will confess there may one Inconveniency attend it, but even that, by a little Address, and adhering strictly to my Plan, may be got over with some Degree of Approbation, or at least it shall not subject you to Contempt, except from a Parcel of odd Fellows of Quality, who value themselves upon being down-right *Englishmen*. The Difficulty I mean is, if you should happen to be called into the Senate, either by Succession or Election; for I am sensible that these Politenesses of a mix'd Mode of Language will not be thought so very proper a Stile for the Dignity of so august and solemn an Assembly; but there is still a Remedy, and a laudable one too, Obstinate, nay, Determinately

minately hold your Tongue. In either Assemblies Affirmation and Negation are sufficient ; and these are both convey'd in such simple Words, that you may easily, by a little Application, retain them to be delivered upon such Occasions, unadorn'd by the Gildings of *Paris* or *Rome*. And now I am upon the Topic of these important, and let me tell your Lordship very valuable Words, if properly apply'd and express'd with a true Emphasis ; let me advise you never to use them as your own private Sentiments ; if you should take the Toil of thinking about them, I would direct you, always carefully to apply, if you are not applied to by the Man of Consequence, to some Adept of the Band of Pensioners, and by his *ipse dixit* direct your Conscience, and open your Mouth. This Advice taken, I shall hope to see it in your Lordship's Power in a few Years, to bid me, or any other of my Brethren whom it shall please you to honour, enter thou into the Joys of thy Lord, either thro' the Treasury, Admiralty, or Exchequer Gate, provided the Party in Favour can read and write ; if not, there are several other pretty snug Matters, where neither reading, writing, nor common Sense are required.

Look upon it as a Thing of the first Consequence to you, that you do not live with the old Peer after your Return from Travel ; you are fit now to guide your own Actions, and it must be a very afflicting Circumstance for a Gentleman used to the full Indulgence of his Appetites, even from his Infancy, to have Lines of Circumvallation, if I may so express it, drawn round his Desires. Now



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Now it is certain, that my old Lord and Lady will be for extorting from you a certain Thing known by few, except those in middle and low Life, called Duty or filial Piety; this is a most miserable and cruelly-impos'd Tax upon the general Stretch of Inclination; besides, these very Dictators do not consider that they never paid any such Impost to their own Parents, and, in strict Reason, how can they expect it from their own Issue, whose Wishes in their Infancy, Childhood and Youth, have rather been encouraged and farther'd, than suppress'd or even curb'd? I know old Folks will grumble very much upon these Occasions; they will think a young Gentleman that makes a Figure for his Honour and their own may be extravagant; Rents come in slow, Places and Pensions are of too little Profit, Stewards run away, Tenants break, a new Mandarine is to be purchas'd for the old Lord and Lady, and ten to one a curst bad Night at Quadrille has been the Lot of both. Now in these afflicting Circumstances, it is natural to quarrel with all those with whom we dare, and a Guinea to a Shilling your Lordship has the first Course of this Haut-gout Dish of querimonious Altercation, except it is your good Luck that I, my Lady's Woman, the Mantua-maker, or the Mercer with a Bill in his Hand, first falls in the Way. Therefore, to avoid all such displeasing Articles, cajole the old Peer into a settled Allowance; pawn your Honour to him you'll marry the first Lady of Fortune that you can come at; (tho', *entre nous*, I don't think Marriage absolutely necessary either to your Salvation or Pleasures, and it's Time enough when it can't be avoided;) drop him Hints of your  
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putting your Lady's Fortune into his Hands; this is, to my Knowledge, a never-failing Circumstance, it opens the prudent old Couple's Heart; here is, think they, a sure Fund for spending the last Scenes of Life like People of Quality; here is a Certainty of the Opera, the Masquerade, the *Ridotto*, *Vaux-ball*, &c. and all the other proper Measures for consuming the more serious Part of our Days. For by this Time my Lord has laid by his Gallantry, and my Lady her Gallant; — the Thing takes, and probably a Sum of Ready Money into the Bargain, to be spent in the Time between the Day of setting up for yourself, and the first Payment of your Appointments.

Let the House you retire to from the troublesome Company of a Parent, be superb in its Building, and situated in the most fashionable Part of the Town; let your Furniture be grand and modish, and grudge no Expence on it. But now I would not have you suppose that I would have you lay out one Penny of ready Money upon all this Grandeur: Keep that in your Pocket for your necessary Expences in Gaming and Whoring. Your Upholsterer, Silver-smith, China-man, and all the rest of the Tribe of the Nick-nackatory World, will think themselves happy in getting into their Hands a young Nobleman just issuing out into the World, and look upon him as a valuable Part of their Chattel Estate or running Stock: Now as it is evident to you and me that they are Sharpers, and eye you with the wicked Intentions of very Beasts of Prey, must it not be strict Justice, that is, a kind of political Justice, to turn all these ill-designing Fellows  
Arts

6 *Directions to Lords and Ladies,*

Arts upon themselves? and since they intend to devour you, I'd even beg you, in common Prudence, to devour them and their Stocks and Families: But this still I would have done in a Gentleman-like Manner; give them good Words, and a smiling Countenance, till your Person becomes privileged, and of Consequence sacred, and then if they insolently refuse to let you go deeper with them, discharge the Fellows from your Custom, and to punish their Malapertness, vow in the Fury of your Heart never to pay them, and before you keep your Honour there. — But I shall be more particular on this Topic when I come to speak of Tradesmen, and the Method of treating them.

The general OEconomy of your Affairs I would have you trust to the Management of an Agent and your Accomptant-General the *French Valet*. There will be two very great Conveniencies in this; the first, if he finds it secure, will at a very little Warning advance you ready Money; and the second will be sure to rouse his Memory often, if he should be dilatory; because in most Affairs of sign'd, seal'd, and deliver'd, Monsieur thinks himself intitled to a pretty Perquisite, by the Assistance of which, and the Benefits arising from the Mistakes he makes in his Accompts with you, (for observe, every detected Piece of Roguery in a foreign Servant is to be ascribed to his Ignorance of the vulgar Tongue, and therefore call'd a Mistake) he makes a Shift to save more Money, eat and drink higher, and be lodg'd and attended better than many illustrious Marquesses that parade at *Versailles* and



*Masters and Mistresses.*

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and the *Tuilleries* in *Paris*; and sure this Reflection must give a good-natur'd Gentleman the greatest Pleasure. It may happen indeed, that in a Course of Years the Agent may purchase your whole Estate, and Monsieur Valet may rob you of your Jewels and Money, the first Time he finds in himself an Inclination to return to the *Grand Monde*; however this I don't affirm, for as it only may be, so it as well may not be.

It were not amiss, if amongst the rest of your Furniture and Moveables you had a Library and a Chaplain; tho', mistake not, I don't intend either of them should be of any real Use, at least of any such Use as they were primarily intended. For the Library I would have a very handsome Room furnished with Books, Pictures, Medals, &c. The Books should be finely gilt, especially *French Romances*, Collections of *Italian Operas*, and above all, the Works of our wonderful Discoverers the modern Philosophers, *Tindal*, *Toland*, &c. but positively the exalted Mr. *Woolston* upon the Miracles, I would have bound in *Turky*, and clasp'd with Gold. If any odd Books, such as *Newton*, *Swift*, *Pope*, &c. should thrust themselves into this worshipful Company, let them be as plainly cloathed as their Authors, for their Beauties do, or should by all means lye rather in their Insides than Covers; besides, they are quite unworthy the Perusal of a Nobleman; tho' I can swear to one Earl now in Town, against whom it may be proved positively, that he treats *Swift* as *Alexander* did *Homer*, sleeps with that bitter Creature upon his Pillow. The Pictures should be chosen

8      *Directions to Lords and Ladies,*

sen with Spirit, and all *Italian* Originals, or at least Copies of the best copying, as naked *Adams* and *Eves* without a single Fig-leaf, *Venus's* rising from the Sea, with all the beautiful Nudities accidental to such Figures and Attitudes, the drole Works of *Arctine* by the most expressive Hand you can find ; but above all, the Representations of all the fair Courtezans whom you honoured abroad with your private Company in your Travels. Such Ornaments will have a very happy Effect upon your own Morals, by shewing you Nature, simple, plain, and undress'd, and attach you closely to the naked Truth, a Qualification of no uncommon Worth ; besides, it will be a good Place to receive Ladies, and the ambient Figures will give many smart Hints for Discourse otherwise not to be come at ; and it is not impossible but the Explanation of some well-executed Groupe, may add to a Lady's Beauty the *Carmin*e of a Blush, if she has not been in Town above a Month. I need not add how very useful it will be to your private Family ; how much, when you come to be marry'd, it must rectify my Lady's Notions, and strike out some elevated Thoughts, which, without this prudent Assistance, had never entered her Head. And, lastly, such Furniture may so exquisitely impress your Lordship's Son and Heir, or her young Ladyship your Daughter, that my young Lord ravishes or marries one of his Mother's Vestal Virgins before he's Sixteen, and Lady *Mary* gallops off with the Chaplain, it being better to marry than burn ; or if he is too old, your Lordship's own Valet, or the smooth-fac'd Butler.

In your Choice of Books, I had like to have forgotten one celebrated Set of Volumes, which must do Honour to your Taste, and always entertain and delight those who are most likely to be Visitors of your Library ; they are of the newest Goust, in my humble Judgment, that I have met, and I think it no small Happiness to the present Age, that, in the Time of their Existence, a Genius rose up, which has made a Discovery never even surmised at hitherto ; perhaps you'll think I mean *Swift*, or *Fielding*, the Author of *Joseph Andrews*, or myself ; — no, my Lord, he is of another Class ; a Rank of which he is the Head, and though there are many practical Philosophers of this System, he is the only bold Genius which has struck out into Maxims and Corollaries, GAMING, making it a Science ; and here he out-does any of the Worshipful Mr. *Cibber's* Out-doings : I mean the ingenious Mr. *Edmund Hoyle*. These his precious Treatises on *Ombre*, *Quadrille*, *Backgammon*, &c. I would advise to be in the most sumptuous Binding and Velvet Cases, and laid up with the utmost Care, not often to be used, except in Doubts of the most solemn Nature ; and to avoid soiling the Volumes, let Folding and Fire-screens be pasted over with his Tables and Laws of Gaming, which will induce you insensibly to study that great Man's Algebra and Trigonometry of Cards and Dice : Moreover, as all Writings are but perishable Commodities, and that Mr. *Hoyle's* may be as subject to Decay, or be destroyed as well as any of our *Weekly Statesmen*, or even any other modern Works ; you will have an Opportunity, (if your Heir does not sell your

D

Books



Books to purchase a Race-horse or a Whore) of shewing the future World that such a worthy Person as Mr. *Hoyle* lived, eat, drank, gamed, slept, writ with more Success than any Author of his Time, died, was buried, and (alas!) like many other eminent Personages, forgotten.

*Medals* are a necessary Constituent of a Library, and are a very pretty Expedient to employ Ladies and *Beaux* in tumbling them over, to which they can do no Harm, and may save from their violent or sweaty-hands the gilded Edges and Covers of your most favourite Tomes. To procure a regular Series of these, as Mr. *Addison* too severely directs, would be an Expence your Lordship would not well like, nor I prescribe; but as what you are to have are only to be stared at, deal with the reasonable and ingenious Messieurs *Deards* or *Weldy* for them by the Pound: if you have a Vigentiplicate, or twenty of a Sort, it matters not, they are but to be look'd at; but when you are picking up your *Otho's* and *Antoninuses*, or any other of the *Cæsars*, forget not to purchase all the Medals in all Metals struck for his Royal Highness the Duke; for I can affirm to you, there is nothing in the Rust of Antiquity superior to the Royal Youth, and an Age hence the *Spey* will make as fine a Figure as the *Granicus*, and the General at *Cullodon* be thought superior to the Dictator at *Pharsalia*.

I have been told by somebody, that *Tiberius*, in his Retirement at *Caprea*, had several Medals struck on his illustrious Actions in that Island; if any of these are to be had for any Price, grudge it not, you'll

you'll be Master of a Treasure to be envied by a Monarch, and all the Fire and Spirit of *Aretine* must faint and be extinguished before the Monuments of *Tiberius*. It is necessary, as a Repository of these valuable Curiosities, you have a Cabinet equal in Worth to it's Contents; and I believe, upon diligent Application, my Friend, Mr. *W*—— will be willing to procure you one, with proper Ornaments and Apartments, at his usual moderate Prices; but give him Directions that the Maker, if possible, may be *French*; but if he is not, let him tell you he is, and it answers equally the Intent; for here your Conscience is clear, and your Taste uncontaminated, in as much as you don't knowingly encourage the Manufacture or Manufacturers of *England*. To complete the Whole, a few Busts are requisite, and though they make odd unfashionable Appearances, a Range of Bearded Philosophers and Poets are expected in such Places; some Moderns too would not be amiss, amongst whom you clap your own Figure between *Prior's* and *Gay's*, if you please, and give yourself much Diversion amongst your Friends and Visitors, in bestowing what Name you please upon it, extolling it's Beauty, the Regularity of the Features, the Cast of Thought in the whole Piece, and when they have assented to, nay, exaggerated all your Assertions, with a loud Laugh tell them it is yourself, which must dash them plaguily, and a Person out of Countenance is always an excellent Joke. To have these Ornaments I recommend you to my Friend, and often Pot-Companion Mr. *Ra*——*w*, Statuary, at his Bust and Electricity Warehouse in *Fleetstreet*; I will affirm, he will make as good a

Likeness of your Lordships, or any of your Friends, as any Man in *England*, if that can introduce him to your good Opinion : But most Virtues have their Concomitant Weaknesses ; so my Friend, though he loves People of Quality dearly, and rejoices to work for them, yet he hates mortally, nay refuses to trust them. I would not say so much of the Man, but that I hate to conceal Truth, and trouble him with many Customers he won't care to be employed by.

As to the Chaplain, I would have him as much a Wit as a Divine, that is, (what the *French* call *une grand Drole*, I would have no body translate the Expression) a Merry-Andrew or Jack-pudden ; for I affirm they are called *Charletans* in that Region of Wit and Politeness, *France*. This Chaplain should serve as well for the Diversion as Improvement of the Company, and if he perform'd his Part well, I should think it adviseable he should be permitted to eat Jellies, Tarts, Whips and Creams, though I know them to be uncanonical Food, and sit out his fourth Bottle : Then when your Company are a little languid or dull, which happens even amongst People of the best Quality, what can be a better Jest to banish Vapours, than a Parson and Religion ? But if he can be prevailed on to make a Jest of his Trade himself, he's a Chaplain for an Emperour. There is also another Use in Chaplains, that does not readily occur to Thought, tho' it is in daily Practice ; if Wine is musty, ropy, cloudy, or any other Way disordered, let it be preserved for the Doctor's Use ; it will serve him well enough, he was not used to better in College :



lege : I would also prescribe, my Lord, that he may be your Companion in your private Excursions, that the Gravity and Chastity of his Behaviour may be a Check upon any of your rising Passions ; or if he should be tempted to engage and be hurt in the Engagement, you can repent and physic together ; and you will have a never-failing Fund of Laughter by the Doctor's Slips, even till he bows himself into a Mitre, and you rise to the Altitude of a White-Staff or Golden-Key.

That you may merit the Name of a Man of Spirit, your Housekeeping should be sumptuous, elegant, and if verging closely on Profusion, so much the better ; you'll be spoken of at all Tables, and the Ladies, tho' not over-generous in their own Nature, however admire the prodigal Expence in a very fine Gentleman, and consider it as an Argument of a great and unconfined Heart. You'll here, I doubt not, start at this Article ; how shall I support such Expence ? My Income will not allow it—Indeed but it will, and that with a great deal of Ease. What Tradesman won't be fond of engaging with a Man of such universal Reputation for Generosity as your Lordship ? It is very expedient to this Purpose, at your first opening House, to have your Wine-Merchant, Brewer, Baker, Butcher, Poulterer, Confectioner, and all the remaining part of the Catalogue of Dealers useful in supporting the Dignity of a great Family, introduced to you in your Closet or Dressing-Room ; talk to them familiarly, press them to dine, affect to be close and narrow in Dealing, that you audit your own Accounts ; drop some Hints of  
your

your Scheme of OEconomy, get their Names, *Tom, Dick, or Harry*, and use them occasionally ; my Life for yours, you may in a little Time command all they are worth in the World : For I have noted that it is a Weakness in Trades-folk to affect a mighty Intimacy with the Duke of this, the Marquis of that, the Earl of —, and the Countess of \* \* \* \*, which is certainly a very laudable Ambition, and attended but with one ill Consequence, which is sometimes the Destruction of them and their Families, and perhaps some little Detriment to their Creditors. Now, my Lord, is it not evident, that you are at no Expence for House-keeping ? These are all Contributions raised upon a People willingly conquered by your Address, and as willingly paying in their Quota's for the Support of your Dignity and Honour.

I would recommend amongst the living Ornaments of your Batchelor House-keeping, two or three Gentlemen who understand the World, called by some People, Knowing Fellows, by others Sharpers, denominated sometimes Pimps, at others, Bullies ; be their Titles what they will, they are useful Domesticks upon several Occasions ; and I have heard a Man of Quality, who not long since made a great Noise, declare, that these Sort of Gentlemen, by their Address and Management, in one Month paid for a whole Year of *Monmouth-Street* Finery and constant Commons. In Cases in Dispute, a positive Decision either *pro* or *con*, is allow'd by many, and assum'd by all as the natural Prerogative of a Man of Title ; but sometimes this is undervalued, and very often absolutely despised

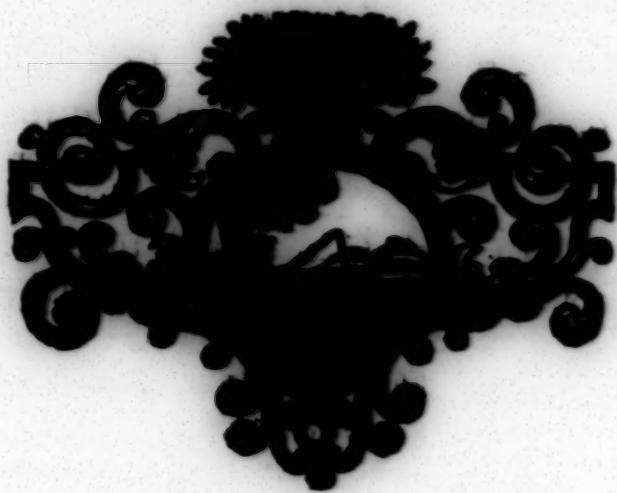
despised by some positive Crab-stick People ; here this last-mention'd Part of your Retinue may be of the greatest Use ; for if an Opponent is too pert, your embroidered *Janisaries* have no more to do than to knock down or run through the Body the obstinate Puppy. I could instance many more Uses in them, as that they are a Terror to Bawds and Bailiffs ; Orators to young Nymphs for your Lordship's tenderer Hours : But your own Wants or Pleasures will better point out Business for them than I can.

Your Equipage and Gallantry are the last Things to be considered in this Chapter ; and these two Articles you'll in the End find of the utmost Consequence to you, and therefore the more seriously to be attended to. You have Tradesmen as ready to serve you in this Point, as in any of the precedent ; and as their Alacrity for the Support of your Dignity arises from the same Motives with the rest of your Tradesmen, they should be considered in the same Light and Complaisance ; Smiles, Shakes by the Hand, Promises, and other Matters of equal Emolument to them, should be the only Shapes in which they are to be paid, while you possibly can avoid using other Methods. Let your Carriage, under what Name soever you shall best like it, Coach, Chariot, Landau, &c. be of the most exquisite Make and extravagant Price, the Outside all Gilding and rich Painting, and the Inside of the finest-fancy'd Velvet : Your Liveries should be rich enough to put out of Countenance half the Birth-Day Beaux. I would not have your Footmen any other Ways distinguishable from the first Quality, than by the Gold or Silver  
Badge



Badge of Servitude dangling from the Shoulder : But do you yourself beggar by your Appearance the Circle of *Louis le Grand*, and be careful that every Particular of your Habiliments be the Manufacture of *France* ; for your Taste is now too much sublim'd to bear any Thing on your Person that is the paltry Produce of *Great-Britain*. This happy Singularity will attract the Eyes of all the Female World at all publick Places, and by this Time, if you act with Vivacity, you will be just ready for Marriage ; that is, for a very great Fortune, with which a Guardian, Father, Mother, or Aunt, tosses a young Lady into the Bargain ; which for many Reasons of Consequence you are to call your Lady, as soon as you have undergone the Operation Ecclesiastic, which a Man of Politeness has too much Contempt to conceive any way Obligatory. And now to give the finishing Stroke : Your Appearance raises in the Ladies an high Opinion of your Person ; and you should, to insinuate a Conception of your Abilities, keep a Mistress as publickly as a Squire does a Wife. At Opera's be very busy amongst the Ladies in the Gallery, most celebrated for a thorough *Covent-Garden* Education ; let two or three by your Appointment meet you at the Masquerade, with one of whom retire, tho' innocent ; very often, this will fix the Eyes of the tender-hearted unmarried Ladies upon you, who merely upon a Christian Motive to reform a fine Gentleman, will toss one of themselves and Fortune into your Arms, with the meritorious Consideration of recalling a stray young Nobleman from the Paths of Rakes and Libertines to the Blessings of innocent and well-warranted Joys, and the extraordinary Happiness of matrimonial

monial Comforts. I will without farther Ceremony suppose you married, your Family under new Regulations, your Maids no more Catterwaulling with your Footmen or yourself, my Lady your Consort on the very Pinnacle of Blifs. A Pinnacle, alas! she must soon fall from, as will be shewn in the next Chapter.





## C H A P. II.

*Of his Conduct to his Lady ; short Methods of Quarrelling, and Parting : With other Matters of equal Use.*

**T**H O', my Lord, you found Marriage necessary, as it put a large Sum of Money into your Hands at a Time when you had Occasion for it ; yet I don't apprehend you had Need to be in Love with any thing else but my Lady's Fortune. Love, between marry'd People, is a low rustick Quality, and of so little Consequence, that it begins to lose Ground even in the Country, which the Writers on that Subject have endeavoured to prove the Seat and Mansion-House of that whimsical imaginary Being, matrimonial Love : If it does live in the Country, it may ; but to my certain Knowledge, these five and twenty Years I have been in great Families, I never saw any Appearance in our Nobility ; tho' indeed once I confess, I heard a poetical Chaplain, that married one of my Lady's Cousins, talk very elaborately on that Subject, and his Turtle in Raptures at his Oratory : But oh the vain State of human Flesh ! impermanent fleeting Happiness ! in four Years good Instructions



structions under a prudent Mamma, and some good Uncles and Aunts, she profited so thoroughly, that she perfectly hated his Reverence, and by cajoling the poor Man, who really lov'd her, into the Possession of some Writings, effectually ruined him to all Intent and Purposes. A Word to the Wise ; this single Instance may shew us the great Folly and Danger of loving Wives in Earnest ; for it is evident, there is no Person so well calculated to impose upon, deceive, or ruin you, as a Woman thoroughly beloved, and sensible that your Love is intire to her ; nor is there any Creature in Being more apt to act upon such Principles than a Wife, especially if it was your good Hap that she fell in Love with you.

Since then we do, or ought to live in a State of Diffidence of the whole Sex, it is a proper Caution to begin with the Lady first ; and as it is at least possible, and very likely probable, that she'll deceive you, do you as soon as possible deceive her, for the first Stroke is half the Battle. The first Thing then to be done is to profess, till the Jobb is perfected, the most immutable Love, the tenderest Complaisance ; with Raptures speak of the Heaven of possessing her ; wish constantly for one of her dear Images ; express your Gratitude often, with the most meaning Looks and bewitching Style you are Master of, for her rescuing you from a most wicked, idle, and painful Life, to bring you to the Possession of all earthly Happiness ; she'll begin to doat, and as her Senses fail, so do yours grow sharper. Now the Foundation of all Mala-

pertness and Insolence in Wives, is evidently owing to wicked Parchments called Deeds, Settlements, Fines and Recoveries, Jointures, and in case of Disagreement, separate Maintenances; it is therefore the Business of every prudent Man, with all possible Speed, to get these Embarrassments into his Hands, and destroy them as quickly as possible; this will be of Use to both; the Destruction of such Papers will make my Lord more free, and my Lady more upon her Guard, how she disoblige her Master; and as States of Dependance and Subordination contribute to the Good of the universal Family, the World, why may it not also be of excellent Use in private Societies?

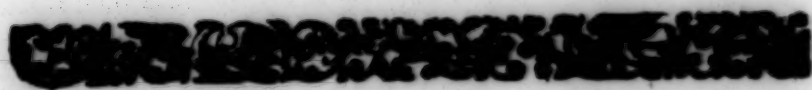
However your Behaviour to your Lady may be in Private in your Bedchamber or Closet, in Publick use her with much Deference, that when you find it necessary to cast her off, you may have the World on your Side, who will say all, especially her most intimate Friends and Visitors, that your Treatment of her did not deserve so base a Return; and so by a little Art, and by the Assistance of an Act of Parliament, you are in a Condition to pack off your Wife, bastardize your Children, if you have any, and ready to relieve your Estate, languishing under Mortgages for Debts of Honour, &c. by making some other Woman of Fortune happy in your lovely Person. It will be a little difficult to get rid of a Woman of Quality without some strong Proofs of Adultery: If she is unluckily virtuous, it will be a Task to be got over no Way but by the Help of your *Swiss* Servants;

vants ; they, (honest Men!) look upon it as a Duty to serve their Masters, by Murder, Perjury, or any other trifling Affair in which they may oblige them. Now if your Lady be devout, tho' that rarely happens, fix upon the Chaplain, if he is within the Precincts of fifty ; you'll here be certainly believed, pitied, and relieved ; for the *Beau Monde* hold Priests in general to be pamper'd, lewd *Levites*. If her Ladyship happens to be gay, and pleas'd much with the Pleasures of the Town, if you cannot accuse her with some of your intimate Acquaintance, who may be supposed to have had the best Opportunity of dignifying you ; her own Footman will do as well as a Duke, for ten to one she'll keep an *English* Fellow in Livery. Now with your trusty *Mirmydons* from over the Hills and far away, when you have him set in his Lady's Chamber about some necessary Office, as bringing Coals, or returning with an Answer to some important Message on the Back of a Card, or any thing else of equal Privacy, or suspicious Circumstance, rush into the Chamber, out with your Sword, sliver off a Piece of his Nose and a whole Ear, offer to stab the damn'd Confidant, my Lady's Woman, who is staring now like the Image of Surprise, as a dramatic Author expresses it ; exalt your Voice very tragically to your Lady, paint the Crime in the most frightful Colours, order your or her Chariot, and send her and her Maid to graze with the Papa or Mamma, which ever is alive ; and to justify to the World of Adulteresses her Adulteries, before you let her starve before you pay a Farthing of her separate Maintenance. Bring home a favourite Sultana,



- † Sultana, appear with her at all publick Places, nose your Wife's Relations where-ever you meet them, if it may be done with Safety ; let Love and Joy reign at your House from the Garret to the Cellar; and so wishing you Joy of your Liberty newly acquired, I shall leave your Presence for a Moment, and consider you in another Light.





C H A P. III.

*His Behaviour at his Levee to his Dependants,  
humble Friends, &c.*

**T**H E old Peer and Peereſs your Father and Mother being dead, you are now veſted in the Honours and Eſtate, your Actions not under the leaſt Surmize of Controul, you grow a Man of Conſequence, and therefore muſt be naturally ſuppoſed to have many Dependants, humble Friends, and begging Couſins, tho' they muſt not call themſelves ſo, except your Lordſhip ſhould in the very Strength of your Humanity, condeſcend to own them; for it is a certain Rule, that a Peer can have no poor Relations, or at leaſt he'll acknowledge none: For the Reception of theſe Gentlemen, with ſome others of higher Degree, and more valuable Members of Society, ſuch as *Italian* Fiddlers and Singers, *French* Pantomimes and Dancers, Knights of the Induſtry, and High-German Phyſicians, who in a juſt Senſe of their Merit have conferred Degrees upon themſelves, there muſt a Levee be formed.

This, my Lord, is the very Life, Blood, and animal Spirits of Nobility. How often here does the Delights

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lights of well-convey'd Flattery flush the Cheek with Crimfon! Here the Poet crawls in Dedication ; here the Painter dedicates as well in Colours, and shews many Beauties in your Lordship's Miniature, invisible to all Mankind but himself and you. In such a Hurry of Circumstances how to advise you, I am at a Loss ; but I think, as I know you frequent M. R——'s Levee, it is only changing Places a little, and it may be pretty well perform'd at your own House : Reverse every Thing ; with the Great Man you bow, you smile, you creep, you jump over a Stick, as well-taught Spaniels will ; then exact the same Ceremonies from those who are honour'd by seeing you for an Hour before it is Time you should have the Honour of being seen to his Grace.

Promises are the natural Fruits of Levees, to my Cost I know it. Now, tho' you are conscious you cannot perform as well as greater Men, promise as heartily, and ten Pounds to a Farthing you do the Person as much Service without Power, as the Man in Power does to his Dependant ; for both your Promises were equally well founded ; you promise with the Want of Ability, he with a Want of Will to perform. When any of your Friends or Relations seem chagrin'd that their Affairs don't go on to Advantage, call them aloud by Name, take them to a Corner of the Room, swear in a Whisper the Thing is near done, and that you are going to his Grace about it, tho' you never spoke to him about Business, and are just acquainted by Eye-sight ; bid them be sure to dine with you that very Day, tho' you resolve not to be



be at home, and the poor Things will go away so pleased, and so hungry, you can't imagine. One Caution I had like to have forgot ; Fellows, Tradesmen, have sometimes, when they cannot other-ways see the Peer, cramm'd into his Levee ; the first Servant in Waiting that observes it, should order the Coach or Chair, to the Door ; take my Lord into the Drawing-Room, as to speak to some great Person, and away with him ; so that by the Time the whole Gang has waited an Hour or two, they may be informed, if they have any Interest with the Porter, that he is exactly so long gone to Court : Thus, by frequent Disappointments of this Sort, they'll be convinced there is no Good to be done that Way, and so cease to infest his Lordship's Morning Exchange.





## C H A P. IV.

*Of Behaviour to Tenants, Servants, &c.*

**T**ENANTS are all Sharpers in general, and Servants Thieves: This laudable Maxim has been laid down in the Family of your Lordship any Time these two hundred Years; the only Difference made between their Rogueries, is, that one is a Domestick, and the other an out-lying Robber; one eats my Lord's Bread in his House, earned by lounging about the whole Day upon ten thousand Errands, How-d'ye's, and Card Billet-doux; the other, for his, only works from Morning till Night, and will impudently say that his dirty Plough supports your gilded Coach; and were it not for his Furrows and wet Ditches, your Parterres, Slopes, Jet d'Eau's, Ha-ha's, and Grotto's may go to the Devil. This is an unpardonable Impudence, but the Punishment lies in your own Hands; to him, the Tenant, let him have a short Lease, with a Promise upon his shewing a Spirit of Industry and Improvement, he shall have a longer, perhaps one of Lives; give your Honour, which is as easily revoked as a Letter of Attorney; now you have him, he goes to work with Joy, promising a Leasehold Estate to himself and Posterity.

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The House is repaired, the Stables built, the Barns set to-rights, new Hedges raised, Gates hung; in short, all necessary for the Improvement of a Farm is done, just when the Lease expires. Well, he wants a Renewal; you can with great Truth plead the Estate is vastly improved, to three Times the annual Rent; he answers, that's all owing to him; and you reply either by yourself or steward, it was done for his own Use and Conveniency, without one Thought of saving the Lord Twopence, all the Improvement being evidently for his own Use; but however, if he'll give five Year's Rent as a Fine, and double the Rent, as he had been at some Pains he may have it. He must have it, or lose all his Expence in improving: So he sits at a Rack-Rent; in two or three Years he breaks, you fling him into Gaol, where the Rascal, except he's a Freeholder, or a Voter for some Borough, may starve and be damn'd.

'Tis a notorious Fault among Servants, that they have a Custom of demanding Wages; this was an Impertinence your noble Father mortally hated, and had very pretty Methods to free himself from such Importunities. When any Fellow was remarkably troublesome, and at the same time cautious, so that he could not pick a Quarrel; a Ring, a Watch, or some such Toy was lost: The wicked Rascal is accused of it, and either runs away without his Wages, or is sent to *Newgate*, whence to get out in a Month or two, he very willingly compounds for Liberty, with the Loss of his Wages. But I know a vastly prettier Expedient used by a Person of *Quality*, of much fine Sense,



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and deeply plung'd in the *South-Sea*; he had a small Closet full of Fragments of fine China, which he got by Scraps while he dealt with the *India* Company: This Great Man owed his Gentleman five and twenty Pounds, for which the Man was very importunate. His Master hated the Thoughts of parting with so much Money, and therefore resolv'd to pay him in China. Having one Morning Company, he gave the Man the Key, (he having over Night so placed the Vessels, as that they could not avoid falling,) desiring him to reach him a Book which lay upon the China; the Fellow had no sooner opened the Door, but the shining Fragments fell about his Ears, not indeed quite so loud as the Cataracts of *Nile*, but loud enough to fright and stun the whole Company; the Floor glitters over with all the Colours of the Rainbow; the Fellow roars, and claps his Hands to his broken Head; the Master rages; the Company stares. The Loss is reckoned an hundred Pounds; *New-gate* is talk'd of, and poor *Robin*, by much Interest is set at large for a Receipt in full to the worthy *Peer*. And to tell you Truth, my Lord, without some of these pretty Stratagems, there is no living for a Nobleman, surrounded by such a villainous Set, as Servants, Tenants, and Tradesmen.

These Instructions were chiefly designed for your Lordship's Use; and, *mutatis mutandis*, will indifferently serve for the Improvement of any Knight or Squire in his Majesty's Dominions.

F I N I S.

(*Just Publish'd,*)

# DIRECTIONS

TO

## SERVANTS in General:

And in Particular to the

BUTLER,  
COOK,  
FOOTMAN,  
COACHMAN,  
GROOM,  
HOUSE-STEWARD, and  
LAND-STEWARD,  
PORTER,

DAIRY-MAID,  
CHAMBER-MAID,  
NURSE,  
LAUNDRESS,  
HOUSE-KEEPER,  
TUTORESS, or GOVER-  
NESS.

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*By the Rev. Dr. SWIFT, D. S. P. D.*

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L O N D O N :

Printed in the Year MDCCXLVI.







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